

Moutries
have received
new Victor
Records.

The China Mail.

ESTABLISHED 1845

March 14, 1922, Temperature 64

Barometer 29.96

Rainfall 0.00 inch

Humidity 90

March 14, 1921, Temperature 59

K. FUJIYAMA
Photographer.
No. 10 Queen's Road Central
Hongkong.
Temporary Office,
Matsubara Hotel,
Tel. 405.

No. 18.5.4

號四十月三年二十二百九千一英

HONGKONG, TUESDAY, MARCH 14, 1922.

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PRICE, \$2.00 Per Month.

ENTERTAINMENTS.



NEW VICTOR RECORDS

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WATCHES and CLOCKS

THAT

STRIKE

J. ULLMANN & CO.

EDMONTON

TO-DAY'S CABLES.

(Reuter's Service to the China Mail.)

SOUTH AFRICA'S CRISIS.

REBELS' GENERAL RETREAT.

JOHANNESBURG REPORTED SAFE.

PRETORIA, March 13.

An official communique states that 2,200 prisoners have been captured as the result of military operations in the central area.

An aeroplane was forced to descend and another broke its under carriage in attempting to rescue the stranded airmen. A third machine landed and rescued the two stranded airmen and others, one of whom was wounded.

Escaped revolutionaries retired after a heavy engagement into Benoni. The military have reached Krugersdorp and are now pushing eastwards.

Operations continued all day long in the vicinity of the Pretoria and Germiston railway which in spite of heavy bombings the rebels persist in attempting to damage.

Colonel Breytenbach's forces have occupied Retfontein.

SMUTS IN COMMAND.

LONDON, March 13.

A series of Government successes attended by very slight losses is chronicled in a Johannesburg message dated March 13 indicating that the rebels are retreating in all directions.

The risk of Johannesburg falling into the hands of the revolutionaries has disappeared.

The defence force under the command of General Sir J. van Deven has captured the important townships of Benoni and Dunswart on the far east Rand and is now marching to Brakpan. On the west the Fordsburg command, which is close to Johannesburg, has not yet been attacked. It is digging itself in, but further along the Government forces occupied the Roodepoort and Florida villages, and are marching on Maraisburg, where the revolutionaries are strongly entrenched in the hills.

General Smuts controls the whole situation.

AMERICA'S GRIM HUMOUR.

OCCUPATION EXPENSES DEMAND.

"TACTFUL PRESSURE" ON EUROPE.

March 13.

Political circles in Paris are disposed to view tragically America's demand for payment of the cost of occupation. It is pointed out that the demand will absorb practically the whole of the military marks in the reparations account which the allies have just succeeded in apportioning among themselves.

Correspondents at Washington declare that this demand coupled with refusal to attend Genoa conference is the stinging point of America's foreign policy which is described as bringing tactful pressure on certain elements in Europe.

English press comments regard the United States demand as indicating America's grim sense of humour and as prompted less by the idea of getting money than of securing a bargaining position with a view to forcing the Allies to pursue a policy towards Germany more in accordance with American ideas.

EVACUATION OF WEIHAIW.

DATE NOT YET FIXED.

LONDON, March 13.

In the House of Commons, replying to Sir Walter de Frece, Sir Hamar Greenwood on behalf of Mr. Winston Churchill said that the date had not been fixed for evacuation of Weihaiwei.

ANGORA MISSION.

LONDON, March 13.

The Angora Mission headed by Yusuf Kemal Bey, Commissary for Foreign Affairs, has arrived at London to confer with the Government.

AMERICAN ARMY ECONOMY.

\$116,000,000 SAVING PROPOSED.

WASHINGTON, March 13.

The army bill reported to the House of Representatives provides for reduction of the regular army to 115,000 men and 11,000 officers. Army expenditure will be reduced by \$116,000,000 to \$270,000,000.

P. & O. DISBENTORIES.

LISTS OVERSUBSCRIBED.

LONDON, March 13.

The P. & O. S.N.Co.'s debenture subscription list closed at mid-day.

LONDON, March 14.

The lists for the P. & O. S.N.Co.'s debenture issue were open for only an hour. They were largely oversubscribed.

HOME FOOTBALL.

LONDON, March 14.

At "Home" England defeated Wales 3-0 at Cardiff.

GREEK POLITICS.

ATHENS, March 13.

Mr. Atsini is forming a cabinet.

MONTAGU'S PARTING ATTACK.

LIVELY COMMONS DEBATE.

LORD CURZON'S PRIVATE LETTER.

LONDON, March 13.

In the House of Commons there was a lively discussion of Mr. Montagu's speech, at question time.

Mr. Austen Chamberlain said that Lord Curzon had called his attention to the Indian Government's first telegram prior to the Cabinet meeting on March 6, representing that publication would be contrary to public interest. Mr. Chamberlain agreed and was surprised when afterwards mentioning the matter to Mr. Montagu the latter said he had already authorized publication. Mr. Montagu gave no hint to Lord Curzon that there was time to prevent publication. Mr. Chamberlain deplored Mr. Montagu's public reference to Lord Curzon's private letter of which Lord Curzon had not even kept a copy. It was the kind of letter Cabinet Ministers often wrote to one another.

Mr. Chamberlain added that Lord Curzon was in bed in the country but had telephoned he was coming to London to reply to Mr. Montagu in the House of Lords tomorrow.

Mr. Chamberlain resented Colonel Wedgwood's insinuation that the reasons publicly given for Mr. Montagu's resignation were a mere pretext.

Mr. T. P. O'Connor asked leave to move an adjournment in order to discuss the remarkable incident and "put ourselves in the right with the people of India and Eastern Europe."

Mr. Chamberlain did not object as he had learned that discussion of Near Eastern policy would be out of order.

In the course of further discussion it transpired that Mr. Montagu was absent to-day. Mr. O'Connor yielded to appeals to postpone his motion until Lord Curzon had made his statement and Mr. Montagu would be able to attend.

PRINCE'S INDIAN TOUR.

MILITARY COLLEGE OPENED.

ADVICE TO YOUNG INDIA.

LONDON, March 13.

The Prince of Wales arrived at Dehradun this morning. He stayed three hours during which he opened a royal military college for cadets.

In the course of a speech he said India's services during the war had won for the rising generation the right to hold the King's commission and the path to the highest ranks in the Indian Army was now open. Never a fairer or more honourable field had been displayed before. From his own experience he could say the first few hours on the avirl of life gave the human weapon a temper which carried through life's battles. He hoped those responsible for the administration of the college would keep before them the ideals of the English public schools, also foster and maintain the old Indian spirit of reverence which bound master and pupil together. The Prince advised the students to work hard and play hard, to live an upright life and maintain unimpaired the martial traditions of India's fighting men.

Later on the Prince reviewed a march past of the Dehradun Garrison and presented the colours to cadets of the royal military school at Saaswar. He left for Gujraola wearing a pig-sticking cap.

PERSIAN OILFIELDS.

AGREEMENT REACHED.

ALLAHABAD, March 13.

A message from Teheran states that the Persian Government has received £200,000 from Washington against future oil royalties. This indicates that the Standard Oil and Anglo-Persian Companies have reached agreement regarding conflicting interests.

[A London cable dated February 23 stated:—It is reported that pourparlers are proceeding in New York, which, if completed, as seems likely, will make the Standard Oil Company and the Anglo-Persian Oil Company equal partners in the development of the prospective oilfields in North Persia. The plans contemplate the formation of a Company, the capital of which they provide in equal amounts and are jointly represented on the Board. It is expected that immediately the deal is completed a geological expedition will be despatched to Persia thoroughly to survey the fields before development is undertaken.]

HOME LOCKOUT.

250,000 MEN IDLE.

LONDON, March 13.

A quarter of a million skilled engineers are idle to-day as a result of the lockout.

PACIFIC TREATY.

HAILESSON'S STATEMENT.

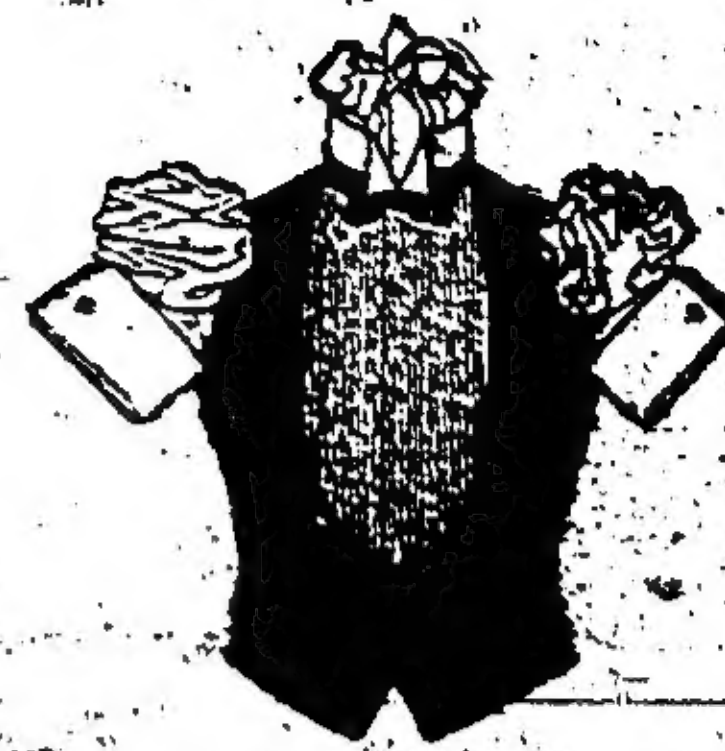
LONDON, March 13.

In the House of Commons, replying to Sir D. Hall, Mr. Hailesson said that the Washington treaties were only trading after ratification, and no machinery was proposed for dealing with amendments submitted by any of the countries concerned. There seemed no advantage in discussing whether the arrangements would fall to the ground in the event of the American House of Representatives introducing important amendments to the Pacific treaty.

BUSINESS NOTICES

ARROW TUCKED FRONT DRESS SHIRTS.

An ideal shirt for dancing, smart in appearance, very comfortable and does not buckle up in wear. Stocked in all sizes with either stiff or soft double cuffs.



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Men's Wear Specialists.

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COCKROACHES are active spreaders of Cancer, Typhoid, Cholera, Diphtheria, etc., and it is a wise precaution to exterminate the pests as insects.

BEE TLE VIRUS

is certain destruction to cockroaches, but is harmless to Cats, Dogs, & Human beings. The cockroaches are only disfigured and by magic, but the intolerable odour associated with this pest is also removed.

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THE SINCERE CO. LTD.

WHATEVER YOUR CLASS,
WHATEVER YOUR CREDIT,
MUSIC WILL PROVIDE
JOY AND HAPPINESS.

SHEET MUSIC

WALTZ—ONE STEP—FOX TROT.

POPULAR & LATEST

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EARLY SELECTION IS ADVISABLE.

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Felt Hats, Straw Hats,
Linen Hats, Topcoats, etc.



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FIRST CLASS TAILOR

Experienced Cutter. Perfect Fit Guaranteed.
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HONGKONG—SHAMSHUI—WUHOW.

In the splendid and luxuriously appointed 500 tons Motor Ship "KONG NING" between Hongkong, Shamshui, Shih Hing through the LOVELIEST SCENERY ON THE WEST RIVER TO WUHOW. SPLENDID 1st and 2nd class passenger accommodations, large and airy berth cabins on upper deck, no port holes but large airy windows, fitted throughout with electric light and fans, etc.

M. S. "KONG NING"

Leave Hongkong
Sundays, March 19, 26 & 31 p.m.

Round trip including 5 days including meals and 24 hours stay on board at Wuhow. \$45.00.

For further particulars apply to:

BANKER & CO.

LAMMERT BROS.

APPOINTMENT APPRAISERS
AND SURVEYORS.

Public Auctions

The Undermentioned have received instructions to sell by Public Auction,

on

FRIDAY, March 17, 1922,

commencing at 11 a.m.

at the Yaumati Godown Co's godown,

Yaumati.

One back geared milling machine

made by John Steptoe Co. Cincinnati,

U.S.A.

The principal dimensions are:—

Table

Length over all 30 inches.

Working surface 25 1/2 x 8 1/2 inches.

Longitudinal feed 15 inches.

Transverse motion 6 1/2 inches.

Vertical adjustment 12 inches.

Private

Three step cone pulley giving three

speeds in either direction.

Equipment

Milling machine vice,

Index centre,

Arbour,

Set of milling machine cutters,

Countershaft with two clutch pulleys.

Weight

1600 pounds.

The above is a strong well made

machine and is particularly adapted for

use in garages, motor boat repair shops,

tool rooms, and general machine shops.

Terms:—Cash on delivery.

LAMMERT BROS.,

Auctioneers.

Hongkong, March 10, 1922.

By order of the Mortgagees

Messrs. Lammert Brothers have

received instructions to sell by

PUBLIC AUCTION

on

FRIDAY,

The 17th day of March 1922 at 3 p.m.

at their Sales Rooms, Duddell Street,

Victoria, Hongkong.

The following valuable leasehold

property situate at Victoria aforesaid

viz:—

ALL THAT piece or parcel of

ground situate at Victoria aforesaid

registered in the Land Office as

THE REMAINING PORTION OF

SECTION B OF INLAND LOT

No. 970 together with the message

created thereon known as No. 41

Wyndham Street, Victoria, aforesaid.

Term 999 years created by a Crown

Lease of the said lot dated 4th

February 1888. Annual Crown rent

\$14.00. Area about 1351 square feet.

For further particulars and

conditions of sale apply to

JOHNSON, STOKES & MASTER,

Princes Buildings, Ice House Street,

Hongkong.

Solicitors for the Mortgagees,

or to

MESSRS. LAMMERT BROTHERS,

The Auctioneers.

Hongkong, March 2, 1922.

on

MONDAY, March 20, 1922,

commencing at 2 45 p.m.

at No. 2 Canton Villas (Top Flat),

Kimberly Road, Kowloon.

A Quantity of

Valuable Household Furniture,

(Full Particulars from Catalogue).

On view from 10 a.m., Sunday, the

19th instant.

Terms:—Cash on delivery.

LAMMERT BROS.,

Auctioneers.

Hongkong, March 12, 1922.

INTIMATIONS

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HARBUTT'S PLASTICINE

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PLAY-WAX

for Clean and Easy

Play-Models.

THE NOVELART

Dry Stencil Pictures.

GRACA & CO.,

Dealers in Toys, Postage Stamps,

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JAPANESE MAKERS.

Every kind of Footwear

MADE TO ORDER.

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Opposite Kowloon & Co.

Telephone No. 491

Hongkong, March 20, 1922.

MASSAGE.

Mrs. S. UZUNOYE,

c/o MATTHEW HOTEL,

10, Queen's Road Central, 2nd floor

Tel. 405. Hongkong.

MASSAGE.

Mrs. HONDA and Mrs. KISAKI,

14 years' experience.

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HAT MAKER.

No. 16, Wyndham Street.

TANG YUK, DENTIST.

the late SIKEN TING,

14, D'Aguiar Street.

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CONTRASTION FIRM.

THE NEW FRENCH REMEDY.

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THERAPION No. 8

THERAPION No. 9

THERAPION No. 10

THERAPION No. 11

THERAPION No. 12

THERAPION No. 13

THERAPION No. 14

THERAPION No. 15

THERAPION No. 16

THERAPION No. 17

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THERAPION No. 45

THERAPION No. 46

THERAPION No. 47

THERAPION No. 48

THERAPION No. 49

THERAPION No. 50

CRICKET.

FRIENDLY MATCHES.

CLUB v. KING'S.

The King's proved their mettle at cricket on Saturday when they played a draw with a strong H.K.C.C. team. Batting first, the new regiment declared at 194 for the loss of 9 wickets. Le Fleming played a very sound game and easily topped the score list with 71 which included two sixes off Lammert and Farthing. The others did not reach 20 safely.

The Club started well with 44 for 1 wicket. Once they got control of the bowling, all the batsmen settled down and made useful contributions. When the time bell was rung the Club had 190 runs for 5 wickets, and needing only 5 runs to win, were obliged to accept a draw. Mitchell 55 and Pearce 53 were the best contributors.

Scores:—

KING'S REQUEST.

Capt. Le Fleming, c Young, b Farthing 71

Sgt. Allen, b Lammert 9

Sgt. Redpath, c Young, b Lammert 11

Capt. Woodhead, b Farthing 20

Major Wright, b Farthing 15

Lt. L. H. Jones, c Young, b Lammert 9

Lammert 29

Capt. Howard, b Young 21

Capt. Dods, not out 21

Lt. G. T. Jones, run out 2

Lt. Hammond, b Lammert 0

Lt. White, did not bat 0

Extras 7

Total (9 wks. dec.) 194

Bowling Analysis.

Young 10 2 36 1

Lammert 16 4 0 76 4

Farthing 10 0 57 3

Satford 3 0 11 0

H.K.C.C.

C. Blaker, c G. T. Jones, b White 10

E. J. R. Mitchell, b Dods 55

S. Stafford, c and b Dods 18

T. E. Pearce, c Moorhead, b Allen 53

J. D. Humphreys, not out 34

F. H. Farthing, c Le Fleming, b Dods 20

Extras 20

Total (5 wks.) 190

E. G. Lammert, L. J. Davies, F. C. Miller, F. Sutton and F. N. Young did not bat.

Bowling analysis.

Hammond 9 0 50 0

White 14 3 52 1

Dods 8 2 1 20 3

Wright 7 0 40 0

Allen 2 0 10 1

CLUB 2ND v. Navy "A."

This low scoring match resulted in a win for the Navy by 1 run. The Club which batted first, declared at 29 for the loss of 9 wickets. The Navy played a hard uphill game and succeeded in securing the required number of runs to win. For the Club Sheffield was the top scorer with 32, and for the Navy Purcell headed the list with 30.

Scores:—

H.K.C.C. 2ND XI.

H. H. Benson, b Hayter 8

M. M. Watson, b Hayter 5

E. E. Holland, b Hayter 3

H. N. Sheld, b Crole Rees 32

L. D. McNicoll, b Sparks 28

W. W. Mackenzie, b Crole Rees 0

W. W. Mackenzie, b Hayter 0

J. R. Way, c and b Hayter 0

A. K. Mackenzie, b Hayter 0

G. H. Fiery, not out 0

B. D. C. Morgan, did not bat 0

Extras 16

Total (9 wks.) 89

Bowling Analysis.

Hayter 10 1 0 39 6

Crole Rees 10 2 21 2

Sparks 5 1 18 1

NAVY "A."

Rev. Purcell, c Morgan, b McNicoll 30

Rev. Crole-Rees, c Fiery, b Sheffield 1

Lt. Morris, b.w. Fiery 0

Lt. Com. Drew, c Benson, b Sheffield 1

Com. Wood, c Way, b Fiery 16

Mid. Hayter, b McNicoll 10

Mid. Sparks, b Holland 14

Sub. Lt. Freeman, b McNicoll 5

Lt. Garrett, b McNicoll 0

Mid. Wynne, not out 1

Extras 12

Total 90

Bowling Analysis.

Sheffield 7 1 27 2

Fiery 6 0 31 2

McNicoll 3 0 6 4

Holland 3 0 14 1

A LIFE SAVER.

It is safe to say that Ombert's Life Saver and Diarrhoea Remedy has saved the lives of many people and relieved those suffering from any other ailment in existence. It is known all over the world and its specific cures extend to the stomach, diarrhoea, and all intestinal troubles. For sale by all Chemists and Druggists.

FOOTBALL.

SATURDAY'S GAMES.

REFRESHMENT OCT.

An agreement was reached between the referees and the Association on Saturday morning whereby the teams who had players on the report would themselves suspend these players until the Association had held another meeting and decided what was to be done. In the case of the Chinese as it was too late for them to suspend their players, their matches for that day were cancelled. One is pleased to see that both Clubs and Referees did their best to provide sport for the public.

There will be an extraordinary meeting of the Association this evening in the R. A. Barracks at 5.15 p.m. All Clubs affiliated are asked to send their two representatives all referees are also requested to attend.

SHIELD COMPETITION.

SEMI-FINAL.

HONGKONG CLUB v. "TAMAR."

Played on the Club ground. The Club were without J. Rodger, Mair, and Kuhn, and the "Tamar" were without Grant, the teams lining up as follows:—

Club:—G. Rodger, Gerrard, McCubbin, Telfer, Stewart, McPhail, Bauner, Forsyth, Begg, McTavish, England.

"Tamar":—Mitch: Smith, Harris, Hudson, Bryant, Bill, Orland Burd, Cross, Brazendale.

Referee, Mr. Smith. Linesmen, Messrs. Hollands and Wakeham.

McPhail won the toss, and Burd started the game ten minutes after the advertised time. "Tamar" pressed, but McPhail cleared and the Club front line worked their way down, Hill clearing. Play was transferred. Rodger had to run out to clear from Burd, Hill returning the ball over the bar. "Tamar" returned to the attack but hands against Harper relieved. Play was transferred to the other end where a good movement was spoilt by McTavish being offside. Club returned and Begg when well placed fell over the ball, which rolled outside with Mitch out of goal. Sailors visited the Club goal where Hudson sent wide from a long shot. They returned to the attack and Gerrard just got to Cross in time to prevent player shooting. Club got away and Forsyth beat Mitch with a fine shot, but the whistle had gone for offside. From the free kick the Sailors got away. Rodger saved a long shot from the right. The ball went back to Begg who went through but finished up by shooting straight at the goalie, who put it to midfield, Gerrard returning England obtained and going down centred for Begg to open the score with a shot that cancelled off a defender giving Mitch no opportunity to save.

Half time, Club 1, "Tamar" 0.

Re-starting, the Sailors attacked. Cross missing by inches. Later Hill sent in a shot that Rodger did well to get away. Play being transferred, Mich fumbled a shot from Begg, but managed to recover in time to save the ball going in. At the other end Rodger had to run out to clear from Hill. Begg tried a solo but was easily stopped by Smith, the tall going out to McTavish who returned a high shot that beat Mitch and entered the left hand top of the net.

Although two goals down the "Tamar" were not giving in and several raids on the Club goal were nullified by the good defence of Gerrard and McCubbin. Hu son for the Sailors was playing a hard game and on several occasions he tried his hand at a long shot, but Rodger was always there. Full time arrived with the score two goals to none in favour of the Club who now meet the winners of the B.G.A.—Police match.

LEAGUE.

FIRST DIVISION.

KINGS v. KOWLOON.

This was the only First Division match played, which took place at Booklumpoo. It resulted in a win for the Soldiers by two goals to 0, the former thereby avenging their previous defeat on the Kowloon ground. Crotty and Burnett were the scorers. Referee, Mr. Newton.

SECOND DIVISION.

UNITED v. UNIVERSITY.

Played on the Club ground at 3 p.m., this game resulted in a runaway win for the United by 5 goals to 1. Valentine (5) May, Botelho, and Payne scored for the United and Samy scored for the University.

Referee, Mr. Williams.

ST. JOSEPH'S v. KOWLOON.

REF.

The Chinese first managed to win this game by the only goal scored.

SHADOWS BEFORE.

COMING EVENTS, ADVERTISED IN THE "MAIL."

ENTERTAINMENTS.

March 14.—Coronet Theatre, George Arliss in "The Devil" and Larry Semon in "The Sailor." Hongkong Theatre, Frank Mayo in "Hitchin' Post" World Theatre, Priscilla Dean in "Reputation." Kowloon Theatre, Cabaret Dance.

March 20.—Mr. Harry Ore's piano recital, City Hall, 5.30 p.m.

SPORTING EVENTS.

March 21.—Hongkong Boxing Association, novices' tournament Theatre Royal.

April 1.—Hongkong Boxing Association, novices' tournament Theatre Royal.

SOCIAL EVENTS.

March 20.—St. Andrew's Church day of help.

PUBLIC AUCTION SALES.

March 15.—Hughes and Hough, old and surplus naval stores, Naval Dockyard 9.30 a.m.

March 16.—Hughes and Hough, old and surplus naval stores, Naval Dockyard 9.30 a.m.

March 17.—Hughes and Hough, the "Santal" lying at Yaumati. Sales rooms 3 p.m.

March 17.—Hughes and Hough, old and surplus victualling stores. Kowloon Naval Depot, 9.30 a.m.

March 17.—Lammert Bros., No. 41 Wyndham Street and No. 5 and 7 Bridges Street. Sales Rooms, 3 and 5.30 p.m.

March 17.—Lammert Bros., one back-geared milling machine. Yaumati Godown Co's godown, 11 a.m.

March 20.—Lammert Bros., household furniture. No. 2 Canton Villas, Kimberley Road, Kowloon, 2.45 p.m.

March 20.—Hughes and Hough, household furniture. No. 49 the Peak, 11 a.m.

March 20.—Hughes and Hough, obsolete British, colonial, and foreign stamps. Sales Rooms, 5 p.m.

March 25.—Hughes and Hough, household furniture. No. 102, the Peak, 10.30 a.m.

COMPANY MEETINGS.

March 15.—Hongkong Hotel Co., Ltd., ordinary yearly meeting, Company's Hotel, noon.

March 17.—Gandie Price and Co. Ltd., 15th ordinary annual meeting, No. 8 Queen's Road Central, noon.

March 20.—Hongkong and Whampoa Dock Co., Ltd., ordinary yearly meeting of shareholders. No. 2 Queen's Building, noon.

March 20.—Humphreys Estate and Finance Co. Ltd., extraordinary general meeting, Hongkong Hotel, 11.30 a.m.

March 29.—China Sugar Refining Co. Ltd., 44th ordinary annual meeting. Offices of the general agents, Messrs. Jardine, Matheson & Co. Ltd., 11 a.m.

March 31.—Hongkong Fire Insurance Co., Ltd., 53rd ordinary general meeting. General Managers' Offices, noon.

OTHER MEETINGS.

Kowloon Residents' Association, annual general meeting, St. Andrew's Hall, Kowloon, 6 p.m.

SOME IDEAS OF THE SIZE AND IMPORTANCE OF THE BRITISH-AMERICAN TOBACCO CO. LTD., MAY BE GAINED FROM ITS ANNUAL BALANCE SHEET. LAST YEAR THE PROFITS OF THE COMPANY AMOUNTED TO £4,300,000, AND A DIVIDEND OF 24 PER CENT. ON THE ORDINARY SHARES WAS PAID.

Mr. Charles F. McWilliams, who passed away at the Shanghai General Hospital on Thursday after a long illness, was well-known throughout the Far East in shipping circles. In 1892 he arrived in Japan from the United States and for 15 years he was in the service of the Pacific Mail Co., at Kobe and Yokohama. Subsequently he was associated with the Great Northern S.S. Co., remaining with them for 10 years as general agent for the Orient. In 1916, he joined the Toyo Kisen Kaisha at Shanghai. Two years ago he was prominent in the formation of the "Shanghai" Sanitary Laundry Co., Ltd., of which for a time he was secretary. He leaves a widow and one daughter, Mrs. Zenor, widow of Mr. J. A. L. Zenor, of the U. S. Navy.

THE SAILORS DEFENDED THE GUNNERS BY THE OLD GOAL AT THREE, THE LATTER WITH A HIT OF WHICH SHOULD HAVE DRAWN FOR THEM A PENALTY AND THEIR FORWARD ALSO WERE HIT.

A REMOTE KING'S 2-2 B.G.A. 1-1.

REFeree, Mr. Newton.

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A REMOTE KING'S 2-2 B.G.A. 1-1.

REFeree, Mr. Newton.

THE SAILORS DEFENDED THE GUNNERS BY THE OLD GOAL AT THREE, THE LATTER WITH A HIT OF

Hughes & Hough
AUCTIONEERS TO THE GOVERNMENT
AND ADMIRALTY.
Coal Contractors
General Brokers.
PUBLIC AUCTIONS

FORTHCOMING SALE:
SATURDAY, 25th inst. 102, The Peak.
MONDAY, 20th, 49.
Particulars to follow.

SALE of old Surplus Stores due to
commence on 17th instant will now
take place at Naval Yard on 14th, 15th
and 16th instant and at Victualling
Yard, Kowloon, on 17th instant.
Inspection of Lots on 13th instant.
HUGHES & HOUGH,
Auctioneers.
Hongkong, March 9, 1922.

THE Undersigned have received in-
structions to sell by Public Auction
By order of Mortgagee NGAN KENG
BOI, 10 Des Voeux Road Central,
on

FRIDAY,
March 17, 1922, at 3 p.m.,
at their Sales Rooms, No. 8,
Des Voeux Road, Corner of
Ice House Street.
S.S. "SUN TAK"
Twin Screw Passenger Steamer, Steel,
built by Hawthorn Leslie & Co. New
Castle on Tyne.
Lying at Yau-mai.

Length 200 feet 6 inches. Breadth
34 feet.
Engines by Hawthorn Leslie & Co.,
L.P. 18000 S.S. Triple Expansion.
19 in. x 30 in. x 50 in. Strokes 34 in.
Boilers by Hawthorn Leslie & Co.,
two double ended working pressure
180 lbs.
Speed 10 1/2 knots. Revolutions 70.
Consumption 23 tons.
Net Registered Tonnage 1,145 tons.
Gross Tonnage 1,550 tons. Dead
Weight Capacity 1,531 tons including
Bunkers.
Bunker Capacity 230 tons. Water
Tank 160 tons and extra.
Steam Steering Gear & Electric Light.
Shade Deck & Main Deck PASSENGER
CAPACITY 200, LICENSED.
Terms: - Full of hammer.
HUGHES & HOUGH,
Auctioneers.
Hongkong, March 9, 1922.

(FOR ACCOUNT OF THE CONCERNED),
ON

MONDAY,
March 20, 1922, at 11 a.m.,
at No. 49, The Peak.
Valuable Household Furniture,
etc., etc.
Comprising:-
Dining Room Suite, Large Sideboard,
Dinner Wagon, Writing Desk, Settees,
Arm-chairs, Brass Bedsteads, Dressing
Table, Wardrobes, Carpets, and Kitchen
Utensils, etc. etc.
On view day before sale.
Terms:- Cash on delivery.
HUGHES & HOUGH,
Auctioneers.

(For account of the Concerned),
ON

MONDAY,
March 20, 1922, at 5 p.m.,
at their Sales Rooms, No. 8,
Des Voeux Road, Corner of
Ice House Street.
A Valuable Collection of
Obsolete British Colonial and
Foreign Postage Stamps,
made up in unusually large lots.
Catalogues will be issued.
On view from 13th instant.
Terms:- Cash on delivery.
HUGHES & HOUGH,
Auctioneers.

THE Undersigned have received
instructions from Col. S.
HUMPHREYS, to sell by Public
Auction, on

SATURDAY,
March 25, 1922, at 10.30 a.m.,
at No. 102, The Peak,
Valuable Household Furniture,
and Sundries,
Comprising:-
Settees, Arm-chairs, Old Blackwood
Side Table, Wall Plaques from Im-
perial Palace, Lacquered Tables,
Embroidered Silk Fire Screens,
Tinted Carpets, Axminster Rugs,
Gramophone and Records. Dining
Room Chairs, Blackwood M.T.
Oblong Tables, Blackwood Wardrobe,
White Enamel Bedroom Suite in-
cluding Double Wardrobe, Cheval
Glass Dressing Tables, Sandry Glass
and China, and Kitchen Utensils.

On view 18 and 19 instant.
Terms:- Cash on delivery.
HUGHES & HOUGH,
Auctioneers.
Hongkong, March 12, 1922.

INTIMATIONS

HONGKONG HOTEL CO., LTD.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that
the ORDINARY YEARLY
MEETING of the SHAREHOLDERS
in this Company will be held at the
Company's Hotel, Hongkong, on WED-
NESDAY, 15th March, 1922, at NOON,
for the purpose of receiving the Report
of the Board of Directors, together
with a Statement of Accounts for the
year ending 31st December, 1921.

By Order of the Board of Directors,
H. N. BEAUREPAIRE,
Secretary.
Hongkong, March 8, 1922.

HONGKONG HOTEL.

GRILL ROOM.

THE usual DINNER DANCE
will NOT be held on WEDNES-
DAY, 15th MARCH.
THE DINING ROOM (Old Grill
Room) will be used as GRILL ROOM
on Wednesday night and will be open
from 7 to 9.15 p.m.
Hongkong, March 13, 1922.

HUMPHREYS ESTATE &
FINANCE CO., LTD.

NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that an
Extraordinary General Meeting of
Humphreys Estate and Finance Co.,
Ltd. will be held at the Hongkong
Hotel on Monday the 20th day of
March 1922, at 11.30 a.m., when the
subjoined resolutions which were
passed at an Extraordinary General
Meeting of shareholders held on
Friday the 3rd day of March 1922
will be submitted for confirmation as
special resolutions.

1. That Article 105 of this
Company's Articles of Association be
altered as follows:
(a) By the insertion of "\$10,000"
in the place of "\$5,000" in the fifth
line thereof.
(b) By striking out in the ninth
and tenth lines thereof the words "for
each financial year of the Company"
and inserting in place thereof the
words "in every year wherein such
profits shall not exceed in the
aggregate the sum of \$150,000, and a
commission of ten per cent, per
annum on all the net profits of the
Company in excess of that sum."

2. That the above Resolution
(No. 1) to be retrospective and take
effect from the 1st day of January,
1922.

Dated 3rd day of March, 1922.

By order of the Board,
JOHN D. HUMPHREYS & SON,
General Managers.

NOTICE.

THE HONGKONG & WHAMPOA
DOCK COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that
the Ordinary Yearly Meeting of
Shareholders will be held in the
Office of the Company, 2 Queen's
Buildings, Hongkong, on MONDAY,
20th March 1922, at noon, for con-
sideration of the Director's Report and
Statement of Accounts for the year
ending 31st December, 1921.

The Share Register and Transfer
Books will be CLOSED from the 11th
to the 20th March, 1922, (both days
inclusive).

By Order of the Board of Directors,
R. M. DYER,
Chief Manager.
Hongkong, March 6, 1922.

CHINA SUGAR REFINING
COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE.

THE Forty-fourth Ordinary Annual
Meeting of the Shareholders of the
above Company will be held at the
Offices of the General Agents, Pedder
Street, on WEDNESDAY, the 29th
March, at 11 a.m. for the purpose of
receiving the Report and Statement of
Accounts for the year ending 31st
December 1921.

The Transfer Books of the Company
will be closed from the 15th to 29th
March, both days inclusive.

JARDINE MATHESON & CO., LTD.,
General Agents.
Hongkong, March 10, 1922.

HONGKONG FIRE INSURANCE
COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

THE FIFTY-THIRD ORDINARY
GENERAL MEETING of Share-
holders will be held at the Offices of the
undersigned on FRIDAY, the 31st
March, 1922, at Noon, for the purpose
of receiving the Report of the General
Managers, together with a statement of
Accounts for the year ended the 31st
December, 1921.

The Share Register and Transfer
Books will be CLOSED from the 17th
to the 31st March 1922, both days
inclusive.

JARDINE MATHESON & CO., LTD.,
General Managers.
Hongkong Fire Insurance Co., Ltd.
Hongkong, March 12, 1922.

NOTICE.

THE Captain Superintendent of
Police wishes to express his
sincere thanks to all owners of private
cars and lorries and Garage pro-
prietors who placed their motor
vehicles at the disposal of the Motor
Transport Sub-Department. Police
Headquarters, during the latter stages
of the Seamen's Strike and thereby
assured the distribution of food
supplies with complete success.

He wishes further to convey his
appreciation of the services rendered
by the members of the public who
placed their services at the disposal
of the Motor Transport Sub-Department
as Driver of lorries, cars and
cycles. It was due to their untiring
efforts that not only food supplies but
Police patrols were successfully main-
tained the latter in increasing strength
until the termination of the Strike.

E. D. C. WOLFE,
Captain Superintendent of Police.
Hongkong, March 11, 1922.

NOTICE.

SEALED TENDERS will be received
at the R. N. Hospital, until 10 a.m.
on the 21st March, 1922, from persons
desirous of supplying Beef, Mutton,
Cows, Pork, Bread, Cheese, Pure
Cows' Milk, Aerated Waters, Ice and
other provisions, and necessaries for the
year ending 31st March, 1923.

Printed Forms of Tender and further
particulars can be obtained at the R. N.
Hospital.

The right to reject the lowest or any
Tender is reserved.
F. DALTON,
Surgeon-Captain, R. N.
R. N. Hospital, Hongkong,
13th March, 1922.

NOTICE.

CUSTOMERS are requested to use
their Pass Books when ordering
provisions etc. Orders written on slips
of paper will not be accepted in future.
**THE DAIRY FARM ICE & COLD
STORAGE CO., LTD.**
Hongkong, March 11, 1922.

NOTICE.

I. H. M. H. NEMAZEE of Prince's
Buildings, 1 Des Voeux Road, Hong-
kong, hereby give notice that in ac-
cordance with the conditions of purchase
and for uniformity with the names of
the other vessels owned by me, I have
applied to the Board of Trade, under
Section 47 of the Merchant Shipping
Act 1894, in respect of the ship
"HISTORIAN" of Hongkong, official
number 105364 of gross tonnage 6,889
tons, register tonnage 4,442 tons,
hitherto owned by me, for permission
to change her name to "ARABESTAN"
and to have her registered in the new
name at the port of Hongkong as owned
by me.

Any objection to the proposed
change of name must be sent to the
Registrar of Shipping at Hongkong
within seven days of the appearance of
this advertisement.

Dated at Hongkong, this Tenth day
of March, 1922.
H. M. H. NEMAZEE.

JAMES TOTTEN SHAW
DECEASED.

ALL claims against the estate of the
above named deceased must be
sent to the undersigned forthwith.
JOHNSON, STOKES & MASTER,
Princed Building.
Hongkong, March 13, 1922.

HONGKONG TRAMWAY COMPANY,
LIMITED.

(Incorporated in the United Kingdom)

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that
the COLONIAL (Hongkong)
REGISTER of the Company will be
CLOSED from WEDNESDAY, 15th
March 1922, to THURSDAY, 13th
April 1922, both days inclusive.

By Order of the Board of Directors,
W. E. ROBERTS,
Secretary.
Hongkong, March 7, 1922.

THE KWONG KWUI CO.
PHOTO SUPPLIES.

60 Queen's Road Central.
Telephone No. 2170.

SPECIAL DEPARTMENT
FOR
DEVELOPING & PRINTING FOR
AMATEURS

TAI KOON YUEN.

RESTAURANT
127, Queen's Road East,
Wanchai.
Close to Spring Garden Lane, Hongkong.

WANT
ADVERTISEMENTS

AS WORDS'S INSERTIONS.
\$1. PREPAID.
Every additional word 4 Cents
for 3 insertions.

WANTED.

YOUNG PORTUGUESE seeks
position in Accounting Department.
Have had previous experience.
Open for engagement 1st May. No
objection to outposts. Will start with
\$15000. Apply Box 1339 c/o "China
Mail."

WANTED.—Position by a
BRITISHER, 16 years in the
Timber Trade. No objection to Out-
posts. Apply Box 1337, c/o "CHINA
MAIL."

WANTED.—BRITISHER seeks
position. Good references.
Sound Eastern experience. Not afraid
of work. Apply Box 1338, c/o "CHINA
MAIL."

FOUND.

FOUND.—BLACK and WHITE FOX
TERRIER DOG. License No.
612-32. Owner can have same on
production of license certificate. Address
P. T. J., at this office.

TO LET.

ROOMS TO RENT in the Carlton
Hotel. Apply Hotel.

TO LET.—3 NEW OFFICE ROOMS,
in Central locality from 1st April.
Apply SANG KEE, c/o Comptroller
Department, Hongkong & Shanghai
Bank, Des Voeux Road entrance.

TO LET.—ONE FOUR-ROOMED,
Furnished Flat in Kowloon.
(With First Sitting Room, 1st
April, Apply to "L" c/o "China
Mail."

SPORT.

INTERPORT RUGBY.

SHANGHAI DISAPPOINTED.

The following is from the *China
Press* under the heading "Rugby
Match with Hongkong is Cancelled".
Local rugby enthusiasts had their
greatest disappointment of the
season when it was announced
that the interport match with Hong-
kong expected to be played some time
next week on the S. R. P. Club's
grounds, would fall because of the
inability of the Southern team to sail
due to the disrupted shipping service
resultant upon the strike.

The match was the second and last
Interport event anticipated for the
season, the only other having been the
game at Hankow a few weeks ago. The
Hongkong match was expected to be
the first of annual interport games
with Shanghai. The two ports had
never before met on the rugby field.
The cancellation of the match
practically marks the closing of im-
portant rugby for Shanghai. There
will still be inter-team matches within
the club, and friendly games with
the Navy. The Club players are
trained and practised up to best
playing form, and with the weather
favourable it is certain that scratch
matches will be arranged for several
weeks yet.

With the passing of the prospects
for the Hongkong match, local rugby
men are looking back over their sea-
son's record, especially to their 13-0
win over Hankow, in a driving snow
storm, when playing was rendered
difficult, especially to the back field,
by slipping. Shanghai then was
credited by Hankow critics as having
the much better team, showing
evidences of hard practice, excellent
coaching, and more than fair combina-
tion. Their hard tackling and excel-
lent dodging were particularly com-
mented upon.

In discussing the Hankow game
again, it recalls that pre-season hopes
for interport matches were for yet
another interport affair, which, like
the Hongkong game, also failed to
materialise. A three-cornered rugby
tournament at Hankow, with Shang-
hai and Tientsin in turn meeting the
home fifteen was one plan. Another
was for a separate match between
Shanghai and Tientsin either in the
Northern city or in Shanghai.
Tientsin, however, failed to visit
Hankow at the time Shanghai was
playing there, and found it impossible
to journey here later. Shanghai, of
course, after the Hankow trip could
not send another team as far off as
Tientsin, so that match failed too.

LADIES HOCKEY.

"A" and "B" Teams of the
Hongkong Ladies Hockey Club met
at Happy Valley on Saturday after-
noon in the final for the Pollock Team
Cups.
The ground was in good order, and
the teams opened play with great
keenness as both had one game to

their credit. "A" (two players short)
was hard pressed in the first half, the
ball being kept well within their lines.
Miss Ramsay showing good form in
this respect, and the centre half-back
of "A" (Miss Frost—Captain) defend-
ing well. Half time arrived with no
score, but shortly after recommencing,
Miss Ramsay placed a goal for
"B". This called forth further
effort, and from this period onwards
the ball travelled rapidly from end to
end. One player of "A" was in-
capacitated and forced to retire. Miss
Ruby Young drove home the ball for
the second goal. The match resulted
in "B" Team defeating "A" by 3
goals to nil. Mr. Botten refereed,
assisted by Messrs. Pritchard and
Ramsay as linesmen.

Mrs. H. E. Pollock (President) and
Mrs. Gompertz (Vice-President), also
Mr. Justice Gompertz were interested
spectators, and at the conclusion sat
down to tea with the Club Members
and their friends.

Miss Jennings (Secretary) mention-
ed how much the Club was indebted
to the President for the great interest
she had taken in the welfare of the
Club, especially in presenting Team
Cups. As Mrs. Pollock intimated last
year, she is prepared to put up a
Challenge Cup, and it was hoped this
would have been completed for this
season. This, unfortunately, could
not be arranged as there is at present
only one ladies' hockey club in the
Colony. The Challenge Cup com-
petition must, therefore, stand over
for the time being, but it is hoped
that next season other clubs will be
formed.

Captain Wheeler said what pleasure
it had given certain gentlemen to pre-
sent the Mitten Cups, and wished the
Club every success in the future.

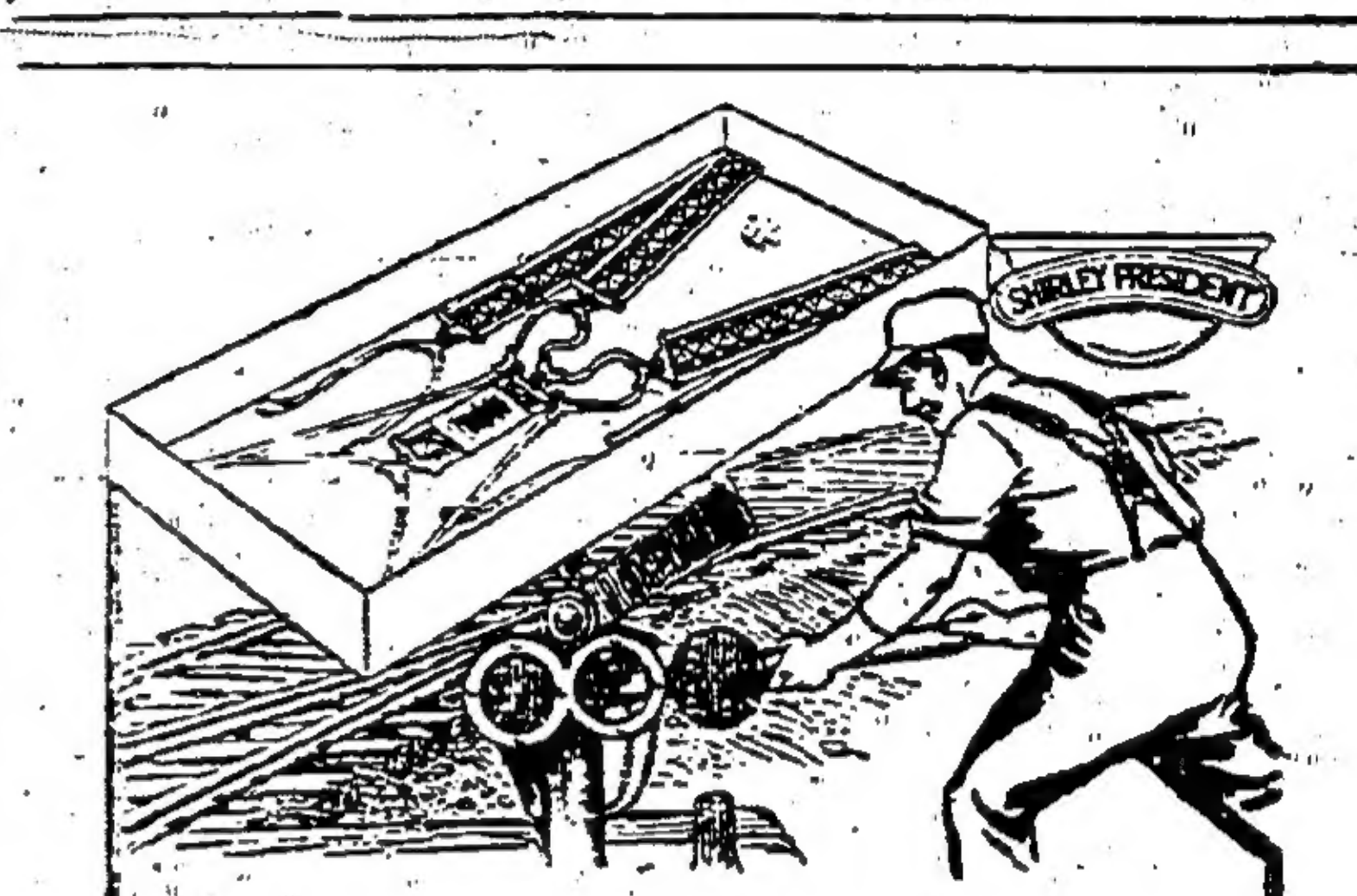
Mrs. Pollock then presented the
Pollock Cups to "B" Team, and also
handed to the same Team the Mitten
Cups, the matches for which con-
cluded in a win for "B" by 4 goals to 1.
Master Herdridge presented Mrs.
Pollock with a bouquet of roses, and
the proceedings were brought to a
close with cheers for the President,
Vice-President and "A" Team.

For SORES of all Sorts!

Whatever your skin
trouble—be it a simple cut or a
festering sore—Zam-Buk is the one healer you
can absolutely rely upon. This rare balm is unequalled
for injuries sustained either in the home or workshop, for
wounds that fester and get poisoned, for burning, eczema, and
disgusting sores, and for itching piles.
Within a box of Zam-Buk are stored the most valuable healing,
soothing and antiseptic properties known to Science. Zam-Buk is of purely
vegetable origin and contains no hard or caustic animal fat whatever, as
do common ointments, and its wonderful character makes it of
priceless value.
The daily successes of Zam-Buk in all parts of the world
definitely prove that it is the world's greatest healing agent!

Zam-Buk

TRIALS SOLICITED BY
JAMES STEER
THE CHRONOMETER AND WATCH MAKER
(Contractor to H. M. Naval Yard.)
8, Ice House Street, HONGKONG.

Particular Braces for Particular
Kinds of Work

It is the severe demands that are satisfied by SHIRLEY PRES-
IDENT BRACES without sacrificing any of the strength that
makes for long wear.
The extra heavy SHIRLEY PRESIDENT BRACES are rein-
forced in every part without sacrificing that proverbial comfort
that wearers of SHIRLEY PRESIDENTS are so proud to speak of.
In SHIRLEY PRESIDENT BRACES nearly all of the strain is
taken up by the sliding cable cords and swivel. The life of
Shirley Presidents is therefore far longer.

SOLD BY GOOD DEALERS EVERYWHERE
Look for the name on the buckles and the printed guarantee
label:
"SHIRLEY PRESIDENT"
President & Suspenders Company
Shirley, Massachusetts, U. S. A.
Established in 1870 Cable Address: President

KOON YICK
DRIVER IN
CHILL Sauce, Tomato Sauce, Chili Powder, Pepper, Sour Fruit,
Curry Powder, and any Powder, Sauce, Etc.
HEAD OFFICE IN
No. 180, Des Voeux Road, Central, Hongkong.
Master TAM KIT SANG.

**HONGKONG
DOLLAR \$ DIRECTORY**
—1922 EDITION—
THE BEST DOLLAR'S WORTH IN HONGKONG.
ON SALE AT:
THE DOLLAR DIRECTORY PUBLISHING OFFICES
5, WYNDHAM STREET.
THE CHINA MAIL OFFICES,
KELLY & WALSH, LTD.,
CHATER ROAD.
BREWER AND CO.,
QUEEN'S ROAD.
PEAK TRAMWAY LOWER STATION,
STAR FERRY WHARVES,
HONGKONG AND KOWLOON.
LEE YEE,
D'AGUIAR STREET.

IDEAL BEVERAGES

WATSON'S DRY GINGER ALE

Its dryness and aroma are features which give this drink the popularity it deserves.

"PYERIS,"

Sparkling Mineraltable Water. Healthful and refreshing. Blends excellently with Whisky.

WATSON'S STONE GINGER BEER.

Prepared by a process of partial fermentation which gives it the distinctive flavour which is so pleasing to the palate.

"FORMAZONE"

Possesses the characteristic stimulating and refreshing qualities of Champagne; it has a delicious flavour.

A. S. WATSON & CO., LTD.

AERATED WATER MANUFACTURERS.
TELEPHONE 436.

Wm. **Powell** Ltd.
TELEPHONE 346

NOW SHOWING!

STYLISH FOOTWEAR

FOR

LADIES.

OUTSTANDING FEATURES!

QUALITY—

DESIGN—

COMFORT.

We Specialize in

Social and Business Stationery,
Loose Leaf Binders and Books,
Novelties for the Home and Office,
Dennison's Xmas Decorations.

INSPECTION SOLICITED

DER A. WING & CO.

22 Des Voeux Road, CENTRAL.

BIRTHS.

MURRAY.—On February 27, 1932, at Liverpool, to Mr. and Mrs. Douglas I. Murray, formerly of Shanghai and Chefoo, a daughter.

ANYL.—On March 5, 1932, at Shanghai, the wife of R. J. Anyl, a son.

BROWN.—On March 4, 1932, at Wellington, New Zealand, to Mr. and Mrs. Neville T. Brown, a son.

EVANS.—On March 8, 1932, at Shanghai, to Mr. and Mrs. Joseph J. Evans, a daughter.

KAY.—On March 4, 1932, at Shanghai, the wife of W. W. Kay, a daughter.

GREEN.—On March 4, 1932, at Shanghai, to Capt. and Mrs. E. Bruce Green, a son.

MARRIAGES.

LONG-GRAHAM.—On March 1, 1932, at Shanghai, Frederick James Long, of Deal, Kent, England, to Beatrice Muriel Graham, eldest daughter of the late Major William Bannatyne Graham, 2nd Manchester, and Mrs. W. B. Graham, of Claremont Gardens, Surbiton, Surrey, England.

BEITH-HOBBS.—On March 2, 1932, at Shanghai, Ian Alexander Beith, to Jean Johnston, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. M. Hoexter, of Shanghai.

DEATHS.

LAMPERT.—On January 12, 1932, at Sydney, Australia, Captain J. Lamper, aged 74 years.

McWILLIAMS.—On March 3, 1932, at Shanghai, of heart failure after a long illness, Charles Francis McWilliams, in his 59th year.

HENDRIKSEN.—On March 4, 1932, at Shanghai, Carl Frederick Hendrikson, Chief Officer, s.s. "Kiangyung," aged 58 years.

ANTONICH.—On March 4, 1932, at Shanghai, Lucilia, wife of L. Antonich.

CHILVER.—On March 4, 1932, at Shanghai, Samuel Chilver, aged 55 years.

MARSHALL.—On March 4, 1932, at Shanghai, Elizabeth Sellers, widow of Mr. P. Marshall, late Manager the Eastern Extension Telegraph Company, in her 48th year.

The China Mail.

TRUTH, JUSTICE, PUBLIC SERVICE.

LONGHONG, TUESDAY, MARCH 14, 1932.

IF YOU MUST HAVE IT.

Any expulsive you like.

If we continue to await the promised statement by the shipowners, it seems we shall wait until the nine days wonder has died its normal death, until the people have lost interest in it, and have turned to other interests. In last night's *China Mail* you would see reasons given for the delay in issuing the statement, which we had been led to expect to play at latest. Those reasons might be the true ones.

We must (in view of the natural impatience of our readers) try to do our best without it.

Our chief interest in it was not its carefully calculated details. We wished to see if the shipowners would confirm the intelligent guess that the Government had put pressure on them to settle the strike to avoid further trouble. We expect when it does

appear that it will not so much as mention the matter—unless they take their cue from these remarks, and add a postscript.

If the statement says nothing on that head, we shall be in duty bound to accept the Government's denial that it applied any such pressure. That will place those who censure the settlement as a premature, an undignified, and a disastrous surrender, in the position of having to blame the shipowners for the weakness they detect in the ending of this struggle. "Why," such people will be obliged to say, "did the very men who began the struggle, by ignoring the original demands, and putting up a bluff for so many weeks, thus drawing us all into it, so suddenly cave in?"

That if the shipowners' statement does not contradict the Government's denial, it should do so. We will believe them and not the Government, because we have had Government denials before, and know how public officials by glozing words can glose their consciences so as to be able to proclaim what from a simple citizen would be a damned lie.

There is an additional reason why (in the said eventuality) we shall believe the shipowners rather than the Government. The Government did not simply say that they had refrained from any kind of pressure on the shipowners to make them end a state of things that was very uncomfortable and growing daily more dangerous. [No dangerous, indeed, that if the Government had done what they say they didn't do, they would not have deserved the cheap and easy censure of the inglorious but not mute heres who said they would have preferred to fight on—when the fight was over.] The Government in its statement went so far as to say that it had done nothing in connection with the strike except to try to preserve law and order. That is not true. Its action in declaring the seamen's guild an unlawful society was a piece of intimidation that failed, and that was at no time justified or wise.

[Don't shoot! We know you wouldn't like that; but we are going to say some things you will like, presently, so you'll miss 'em if you shoot.]

Its extraordinary action in closing the Colony (which you also applauded) also requires justification. The original strikers were allowed to go to Canton. They were skilled and essential labourers. The domestic servants, who are unskilled labour, and easily replaceable, were prevented. Why? The probability is that by letting them all go to Canton, to help set up the Union funds, and the dwindling food supplies there, they would have hastened the coming of a more reasonable frame of mind in both the seamen strikers and such of the Canton authorities as may have been secretly encouraging the strikers. Can't you have felt the pinch sooner than Hongkong, and the terms of the certain settlement would have been more satisfactory than they seem to be. For one thing, the Cantonese would not have got the impression, which they undoubtedly have now, that the strike weapon is necessarily effective in getting them all they want, or may want in future. In both these matters we do not doubt that the Government was aiming at hastening the end of the trouble. It is fair to admit that either or both might seem to promise success. Had they succeeded, the Government would perhaps have heard no single word of reproach. But they didn't succeed. We shall attempt to show that such methods never can succeed, any more than strikes can, in a wrong cause.

Here, by the way, let us mention our feeling that this strike has not been the triumphant success that some of the ignorant Chinese esteem it, and that some of our own injudicious and indiscreet brethren have been proclaiming it. The Government probably thought it was just as well to let the Chinese processionists "blow off steam" a bit; and in view of the worse things averted, that may also have been an exercise in discretion. Yet from another point of view it was still another mistake. It is simply not true that the banners carried contained any offensive sentiments, for which a Briton needed to blush. The people who said so were imaginative liars, whoever they were. We especially investigated this point, and were satisfied that there was nothing objectionable on the banners. But the processionists themselves were objectionable. They persuaded the non-participating Chinese, who know how difficult it is in normal times to get permits for processions, that the power of the Guilds is greater than it is. It seems they have so persuaded some too impressionable Europeans, who ought to know better. The British Raj has lost no prestige whatever. If every Chinese in Hongkong were heartily co-operating in some strike, in future, they would only cause temporary annoyance. The Hongkong Government cannot

be defeated because it is only a digit of the undefeatable British Empire. If every Chinese in China were to be in such an offensive, our prestige would emerge as shining bright as ever. The Chinese know this well enough. It is only a few ignorant younglings who may have the wrong idea that the Guilds have fought and won a fight. The bulk of the Chinese are probably saying among themselves that the Government has behaved like an indulgent father, whose authority, however, stands secure. He dislikes to see his children unhappy, and so long as their demands are not too preposterous he will humour them. But if he is angered by serious faults! Well, Germany knows what the anger of the British Raj is, and Germany was stronger than a combination of Trade Unions. A giant who in his own wisdom and discretion refrains from using his full strength loses no prestige. A bleating essay who, having fancied that some man has pulled his nose, runs down street yelling: "He tried to pull my nose. He has made me lose prestige," never has any prestige to lose.

But now, having referred to the same view of the limits that exist to the Trade Union's power and alleged success, let us not overlook the fact that it has some power and some potentiality of success.

This strike is settled, but it is not over! It was only a dress rehearsal, an experimental exercise of newly acquired and untried powers.

The best judges, Chinese and European, expect more to follow. Therefore, instead of prattling about the rehearsal, and hunting for scapegoats upon whom to wreak our resentment of our late discomforts, let us look ahead.

We have already admitted that these combined Guilds have power to cause us temporary discomfort. A point is how much of it we are prepared to endure, and how far we are willing to go to avert it or to shorten it when it comes.

Certain advantages we have enjoyed and boasted of in these parts, as regards cheap labour particularly, we have allowed ourselves to regard as somehow natural and inevitable and permanent conditions. On that false foundation we have laid our plans; there is nothing stable about economic conditions in any part of the world at any time, though apparent stability may endure for a season, as it did here. We started it ourselves, with our missionary preaching doctrines that the Chinese were quick to apply logically, and our educational institutions introducing the windiest nonsense of our own social reformers, including economical fallacies like Karl Marx. The stuff has been fermenting. The World War set the pot a-bubbling. There is no man knows what will be the outcome of these larger ambitions and desires, to get more out of social life than social life can possibly offer. As in the Great War, so in the Labour Unrest, Hongkong scarcely realizes or feels the extent of it. Hongkong is parochially minded. Hongkong is as the Bourbons, who learnt nothing and could forget nothing. But Hongkong is in the flux like the rest of the world, and must get used to the Trade Union menace and learn how to deal with it.

Why we at present blame the advisers of the shipowners is that they permitted this engagement before the real menace had appeared. The real menace of Trade Unionism is its belief that "might is right." It isn't. There is somewhere a point beyond which employers cannot go, a wage standard beyond which industry could not pay, whereupon it would naturally cease to continue and thus the strength of Trade Unions. As to that point in any industry the best informed must be those engaged in it, but unfortunately these are never the best with-us, because the present system of haggling for labour as a commodity makes them untruthful. They will resist a ten per cent. increase, not because it would hurt them seriously, but because it might be a step to further increases, and because until lately they have imagined themselves permanently in the old, happy situation of being able to say "take it or leave it." That is why the present settlement is so bad, that it left out arbitration; and now we have no sure knowledge of whether either party to this dispute has any moral right to fight. We have no exact knowledge of the alleged extortionate deductions by employers and boarding-house proprietors; and no notion how that rumoured iniquity is to be affected by this settlement.

These masses (of labour) can never get all they are dreaming of getting; but they can, and will, get some of it. For years past we have been warning employers what to expect and how to behave. (Incidentally, we acquired an undesired reputation for desiring it to happen, but such things have to be endured in a world where men will be as clever as a fox.) And between the lines, and so all as to overlook the

plain contents of the lines themselves.) In business there is a sensible action known as "cutting a loss." We kept telling the employers what was coming, and advised them to "cut the loss," by easing up a bit now to stave off the worse to follow. If the shipowners in this instance had replied civilly to the first demands of the Guild, and had offered something on account, they'd have got away with it, and they—and all of us—would have saved much we have lost. With astounding shrewdness someone objects: "Ah, but they would have recognized that weakness, and come again." What if so? Yield again—a little—and yet again, so long as the little yieldings represent a cost less than the strike. Always consider the value of the candle in any game. If you invite five friends to poker, give them ten dollars' worth of dinner, \$20 worth of drinks, and win only 50 cents, you are still satisfied, because you've had your fun. But strikes are no fun. They are a nuisance, and the strikers know it and calculate on it. What's more, they come again, just as you feared they would if you made the first graceful concession. That sort of face saving isn't worth half a candle. The first man who asks you for a match may ask you for a dollar if you give him one, but that doesn't prevent your giving the match. You can always refuse the dollar if you feel like it, and be no worse off.

So in the way we treat our domestic servants. Just now this is a delicate question. The horrible ingratitude of well-treated servants lately is a by-word. Boys who got full pay on leave, loans when in trouble, help for their families, and all sorts of considerate treatment, showed up no better than servants who had had bare justice, or even less than that. We pitied them when we believed they were scared and couldn't help themselves, and then we heard of their manifesting that they were leaving us in "righteous indignation." We began to suspect then that they were less intimidated than they pretended; that their alleged fears were cunning lies to cover really sympathetic striking. Even if that were so, and however much we may be disgusted by their ungrateful want of consideration, we must be prepared for sympathetic strikes. They are a part of the game as it is played, part of the machinery for the unity which is might, and the might which is right. We have to meet that somehow. Shall we be diplomatic or bull-headed? We have found out (thanks to them—yes) that we can manage without them; but do we want to? The shipowners could manage without their men; but do they want to?

There is nothing impossible about the task of making this Colony entirely a white man's Colony, with every job of work in it to be done by Europeans. The wages bill would jump enormously, but so would prices, and a new economic level would be found. It could be done, and in some ways it is a pleasing dream.

But the employer knows quite well that there would still be strikes, and sympathetic strikes, and Unions every bit as difficult and stubborn to deal with. We should have rounded a vicious circle, like the loaf in the story, persuaded to work in order that he might save, and to save in order that he might retire from working and resume his losing. Labour and capital are eternally married; there is no divorce for them. Like some husbands and wives they are incompatible can never be wholly satisfied with each other, and must both give and take. It is not due to the personal viciousness of employers that they are notoriously reluctant givers, but to the system of including labour as a commodity which must be bought in the cheapest and sold in the dearest. We recall (for its interest in passing) a case disclosed at Home in which a firm of auctioneers employed a youth for £15 a year, paid quarterly, and farmed out his service to another firm in the same line at thirty shillings a day. On these days, numbering each year about 60, he was doing a man's job, and handling sums of up to £250 in ready cash!

However, this is probably enough to satiate the demand we have met for our comments on the situation generally, so we will now sit back and await the shipowners' statement, which we would have preferred to do and meant to do, until discouraged by the announcement of the extreme care and deliberation with which it is being prepared. We shall probably discuss it when it appears, and other points in connection with the strike as we think of them.

Meanwhile, these memoranda:

(1) Don't equal till you are hurt. Don't cross bridges till you come to 'em.

(2) Try to conquer that craving for scapegoats. It is an acquired taste.

(3) Keep cool. Every man in anger talks nonsense.

(4) We don't love the strikers any more than you do. We suffered just as you did. We are going to try to be diplomatic, not bull-headed.

(5) We have decided to forgive the man. She is of them that "know not what they do." As for the "boy," no more benevolence—he shall have justice, if we can honestly define it, but no more.

(6) Before finally deciding to sack the Governor and half a dozen of the head officials, get into a quiet corner, put yourself in their shoes, and be clear what you would have done if you had been them, at the time.

(7) In that matter of "lost prestige," don't throw the heave after the hatchet. Don't throw your trousers away because the bottoms have got a little maddy; have 'em cleaned and pressed.

(8) If you really must tell Bob S. what a hash he made of it, don't mind us; but watch his hands. He's a hefty chap.

(9) Pray for all those pseudo-Christians who were demanding more bayoneting and shooting as a remedy.

(10) If you don't like our plain speaking, that you demanded, and have got, do the other thing. The Lord is our shepherd, and is sure to provide.

Explicit.

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

The Kowloon Theatre holds its usual cabaret dance this evening.

To-day the number of ships in port had dwindled from 107 to 100. The tonnage total was 194,560.

Over Pesos 50,000 were collected in opium fines during 1931, according to report just made by the Philippines Customs.

A Chinese attempted to commit suicide yesterday by jumping off the Pottinger Street Wharf. He was rescued and taken to hospital.

An extraordinary general meeting of the British Legion will be held on Monday, March 20, for the purpose of electing officers and committee for the current year.

Passing under the verandah of a Yuenan house yesterday, a 15-year old Chinese boy was struck on the head by a bamboo pole which fell from the first floor. He is now in hospital.

Local British residents wishing to attend the reception and ball to be given in honour of the Prince of Wales will learn where to apply for invitations from an advertisement in this issue.

In response to a knock a small boy living in a Park Street house opened the front door yesterday evening. Four armed men entered, but promptly decamped when the alarm was raised.

Three men with revolvers and one with a dagger broke into a Yuenan goldsmith's shop yesterday evening. Having bound and gagged the inmates they stole \$18 in cash and \$140 worth of jewellery.

The following forthcoming marriages are announced:—Mr. C. S. Wood, Customs Officer of Hoihow, to Dr. (Miss) Helen May Tung, of the Hospital for Women and Children, Hoihow. Mr. K. K. Staple, Overseer of the P.W.D., to Miss May Jack Millar, of Kowloon.

Returning home in a ricksha last night, a Tai Hang schoolboy was stopped on the Shaokwan Road near the French Hospital by three men armed with revolvers and daggers who stole \$25 in notes, a gold wristwatch, and a felt hat.

The T.K.K. steamer "Tenyo Maru," which arrived at Nagasaki from Hongkong on the evening of February 18, en route to San Francisco, was towed into harbour by one of the Mitsubishi's tugs. After leaving Hongkong she developed engine trouble. The vessel had to remain for repairs by the Mitsubishi Zoson Kaisha and it was not expected that she would be able to resume her voyage for some days.

A story of real enterprise, which must turn the other rouger of the world green with envy, comes from Japan, says a Shanghai paper. Since September last, an employee in a forwarding agency with the assistance of a boatman has managed to misappropriate a million yen worth of lumber, duly selling it to a building contractor. How it was accomplished has not transpired, but owing to the fact that the pair were seen to be having much too gay a time about town the authorities took cognizance of their doings and locked them up. Then the full measure of their iniquities transpired.

RESPONDENCY DUE TO CONSPIRACY.

At a meeting of the Chinese Chamber of Commerce, held on the 10th inst., it was decided to publish a list of names of those who had been guilty of conspiracy in the past, and to take steps to prevent such a recurrence in the future. The list of names was published in the *China Mail* on the 11th inst., and the names of those who had been guilty of conspiracy in the past, and to take steps to prevent such a recurrence in the future.

SPECIAL CABLE.

PRINCE'S TOUR.

SINGAPORE'S WELCOME PREPARATIONS.

[China Mail Special.]

SINGAPORE, Mar. 13.

Great preparations are being made here for the Prince's visit.

The Prince arrives at Port Swettenham on March 28 and Singapore on March 31.

The Malaya-Borneo exhibition has been organised on a lavish scale. Visitors are arriving from all parts including Australia.

COMPANY MEETING.

MESSRS. A. S. WATSON & CO., LTD.

The 37th annual ordinary general meeting of Messrs. A. S. Watson & Co., Ltd., was held in the Hongkong Hotel at 11.30 a.m. to-day.

Mr. H. Humphreys presided, and there were present Mr. H. P. White (Director), Mr. J. A. Tarrant (Secretary), and Messrs. M. S. Northcote, A. P. Sandy, W. McVey, D. E. Clark, F. W. Stapleton, G. Rapp, J. D. Humphreys and J. M. Wong (Shareholders).

The Chairman said: Gentlemen.—At the last Annual Meeting, I said it was gratifying to come before you with the best account in the history of the Company. It is therefore still more gratifying to come before you with a report—which is even better showing as it does an increased profit of \$23,851.46. It was the intention of your directors to have paid a slightly larger dividend for the year under review, but taking into account that business has been virtually at a standstill since first of February last, they decided to carry a larger amount forward as it was impossible to predict what the effect of the strike crisis would be, on the current year's account.

If you will refer to the Balance Sheet, you will doubtless notice big increases in the assets under the headings of Building Improvements and Aerated Water Machinery. As regards the former, these include a new storey on the European quarters at North Point, a new water tower at North Point, an Electric goods lift in the Warehouse in Stanley Street, and extensive constructional alterations to the Hongkong Dispensary store. As regards the latter, the additions include new bottle washing plant both here and in Canton, a new power plant in Canton and new refrigerating plant in Hongkong in addition to extra bottling and corking machines.

The increases under the headings of Stocks in Trade and Local and General Liabilities are less than what might be expected from the big drop in exchange. It is obvious that as we have to buy nearly all our goods from countries with a fixed currency, the lower our dollar is, the more valuable in local currency our stocks become, and the higher our liabilities become.

I trust you will approve of the proposed transfer to Reserve Fund and the various writings off, also the proposed payment to the Staff Provident Fund.

I have no further remarks to make, and have now to propose that the Report and Statement of Accounts as presented be passed. When the resolution has been duly seconded, I shall be pleased to answer any questions before putting the motion to the meeting.

Mr. Northcote, who seconded the adoption of the report and accounts, congratulated the Chairman on the steady improvements in the affairs of the Company.

The motion was carried unanimously.

The Chairman proposed the re-election of the Hon. Sir Paul Chater C.M.G., Mr. J. Scott Harrison and Mr. H. P. White as directors of the company for the ensuing year.

Mr. Stapleton seconded.

Carried *non con.*

Mr. Clark proposed and Mr. Morley seconded, the re-election of Mr. C. Bernard Brown, A.C.A., and Mr. H. Greenwood, A.C.A., as auditors of the company for the ensuing year at a remuneration of \$500 each.

Carried unanimously.

This terminated the meeting.

TO SECRETARIES OF CLUBS AND OTHER INSTITUTIONS.

ALL preliminary notices of forthcoming meetings, lectures and entertainments, sent for insertion in the news columns of the *China Mail*, are charged for at the rate of \$1 each, and are published in May and June of each year, providing that they do not occupy more than four lines. In future, if this notice is accepted they will be placed in the advertising columns at the prevailing rates.

SHATIN SHOOTING.

INQUIRY CONTINUED.

AT THE WATERWORKS.

INSPECTOR PITT'S STORY.

The evidence of Inspector William Pitt and other police officers was taken to-day when the coronial investigation of the Shatin shooting incident was resumed before Mr. J. R. Wood and a jury of three.

The Crown Solicitor (Mr. G. H. Wake-man) represented the Government and Mr. W. E. L. Shenton appeared for the police officers concerned.

VIEWING THE SCENE.

Before the hearing of evidence was resumed the Coroner intimated that the jury wished to say that their decision yesterday not to visit the scene was made on the evidence before them then but that it was quite possible that after hearing further evidence they might wish to view the scene. They proposed to decide that point after the evidence closed.

Mr. Wood added that he proposed to sit until 4 o'clock this afternoon and until the same hour to-morrow afternoon. On Thursday, if necessary, he would sit until later.

POLICE CORDON PASSED.

Sub-Inspector Pitt told how, acting on instructions from Mr. King, he went to the Kowloon Waterworks with Sub-Inspector Field in Sgt. Dordling's sidecar. He got there at about 6.45 a.m. and at once turned out the three Indian constables with rifles, directing them to charge their magazines with ten rounds. When the head of the crowd had come up Sgt. Dordling and Sub-Inspector Field fired their revolvers into the bank, witness also firing two rounds. He posted the three Indians about 40 yards from the police station. By this time the crowd had approached and Sub-Inspector Field, who spoke Chinese fluently, harangued them. They were becoming hostile and were getting out of control and witness tried unsuccessfully to get into touch by telephone with Mr. King who, it appeared, had already left. Five more Indians arrived from Shamshui and were posted with the rest. The crowd who were lined up seven deep across the road were getting still more disorderly and were crying out "Go!" and "Strike!". One man, who spoke English and wore a European suit, appeared to be encouraging the crowd to go on and he pushed witness aside. Witness fired his revolver into the ground and went again to the telephone. While he was inside the station he heard a great noise outside. On going out he discovered that the crowd had got up to the Indians and were going past them. It was decided to let the crowd through and so the police stood aside. As the men went by they raised their hats and smiled contemptuously.

ON TO TAIPO.

About fifteen minutes later Captain Bloxome came up in a motor car with some Sepoys and witness told him that the crowd had got about a mile past the station. The officer went on and soon afterwards Mr. King came up in Sgt. Dordling's sidecar. Witness was taken on the carrier and the three of them proceeded along the road to Tai-po, the crowd becoming thicker and thicker as they went along.

Inspector Pitt said that on reaching the cutting where the soldiers were stationed he heard Mr. King say to the officers—"You may have to fire; if so fire one round, low."

In reply to an interpolated question by the Coroner, Inspector Pitt said that the head of the crowd when it approached the cutting was much thicker than it had been at the waterworks. The crowd advanced by walking, not at a double.

After the shooting, said the Inspector, the crowd remained quiet. Mr. King, Inspector Field and himself went to the front of the crowd and Mr. King told them that if they moved any further the military would be ordered to fire again.

Mr. Wakeman asked the Inspector to estimate the size of the crowd that broke through at the waterworks. The witness replied that there would have been about 2,500 there. In reply to Mr. Shenton he said that at Shatin the crowd would have been 3,000 or 4,000 strong.

Answering further questions put to him by Mr. Shenton, Inspector Pitt said that at the waterworks the Indian police charged their magazines in sight of the crowd. About one third of the crowd had sticks and were waving them and "you could hardly hear yourself speak for noise." "If we had tried to stop them," said the witness "we would have got a rough time."

Continuing, he said that in his opinion there was nothing left to prevent the crowd getting past the waterworks but to fire. Accordingly he decided to let them through, pending the arrival of reinforcements.

SHIPOWNERS STATEMENT.

PRELIMINARY REPORT READY.

This afternoon the China Mail received from Mr. R. Sutherland a lengthy document, being a "preliminary report on the settlement arrived at with the delegates of the Seamen's Union in connection with the recent strike." Unfortunately it is impossible to publish the statement in to-day's issue. It will appear in full to-morrow.

HONGKONG'S OLDEST BRITISH RESIDENT.

Fifty-five years a resident of Hongkong, Mrs. Schmidt, mother of Mrs. Branch, celebrated her 80th birthday on the 6th of this month.

Mr. D. O. de Silva, the local agent of the Sun Life Assurance Co. of Canada, is mentioned eight times in the January issue of Company's Monthly Agency Review. He obtained fourth place in a World-Wide Jubilee Contest for Paid-for Business during July-December 1931, winning the Shield for best work in South China, and is now a Persistent Producer, having been specially mentioned every month during 1931.

USELESS TO CHARGE.

The Coroner asked whether a bayonet or a truncheon charge would have been effective and Inspector Pitt replied that it would not have stopped them. The crowd would have overpowered the police with sticks and if they had not let them through they would have been set upon.

At Shatin the police were not molested but if they had continued to resist the crowd by other means than firing, they would have been overpowered. Only witness and Mr. King had revolvers and there would have been a violent assault on the police that would have resulted in deaths.

The foreman of the jury: Did you see any sign of firearms in the crowd?

Inspector Pitt: No, none whatever. Sergeant Arthur James William Dordling was the next witness. His evidence being largely corroborative. He said that on arriving at Shatin Mr. King said to Captain Bloxome: "I am going to meet the crowd. In the event of any trouble I shall give the order for one round to be fired at the feet of the crowd." Witness could not say whether many or few men in the front of the crowd were likely to hear what Mr. King said (when he warned them about shooting).

Examined by Mr. Shenton after the tiffin adjournment Sgt. Dordling said that if the police at Shatin had attempted to continue holding the crowd instead of shooting they would have been knocked down and trampled on.

The foreman of the jury: Are you of the opinion that sufficient warning was given before the volley was fired?

Witness: Oh yes, certainly heaps of warnings.

After the order was given by Mr. King to fire what actually took place? Did the crowd seem to come forward?—Yes. They were still coming down the road.

A CHINESE WITNESS.

WOUNDED HOUSEBOY GIVES EVIDENCE.

One of the wounded men, a Chinese houseboy employed by Mr. Wilton of Broadwood Road, was the next witness. Questioned by the Coroner he said that on the morning of March 3 he went to the Po Hing Theatre and found 2,000 odd domestic servants assembled there. Most of them were in foreign employ and there were a few amahs. Nobody was in command and no signal was given to start. They moved off in separate groups, intending to walk as far as Shum-chun by way of the Tai-po Road. He had not already heard that people had been turned back the previous day and he did not expect to meet any police on the road. After they had set off and had come to a house on the top of a small hill they encountered several Sepoys and Indian constables who prevented them from passing on. Eventually they were allowed to pass and when they had walked about an hour motor buses containing Sepoys overtook them. Then several European constables stopped them and wanted them not to move on. Before they had spoken many words they raised their firearms and the Sepoys opened fire on them. Some of them were shot and fell pain and they made for the hillside. Afterwards they were taken back in motorbuses to the Kwong Wah Hospital for treatment. (Proceeding.)

SAILOR IN TROUBLE.

ALLEGED LEMONADE BOTTLE ASSAULT.

A sailor named Ray Palmer from U.S.S. "Wilmington," was charged before Magistrate Wood this morning with having assaulted a Chinese in Spring Garden Lane last night causing grievous injuries with a lemonade bottle.

Accused denied the charge. An officer from U.S.S. "Albany," said that the "Wilmington" was away at Canton, and he had been instructed to request that the accused be handed over to the Naval Authorities for "disciplinary punishment." He could guarantee, he said, that the accused would be properly dealt with.

The Magistrate refused to grant the request, and required the officer to give an undertaking to produce the accused in Court on the 20th, when the injured man would be discharged from hospital.

This undertaking was duly given, and accused was remanded in the custody of his officer.

TO-DAY'S ADVERTISEMENTS.

NOTICE.

THE indulgence of the Public is requested on WEDNESDAY, 15th instant, at 4-4.10 p.m. and at 6.30-6.40 p.m. while fire drill is practised by the Traffic Staff at Hongkong Exchange.

CHINA & JAPAN TELEPHONE & ELECTRIC CO. LTD.

Hongkong, March 14, 1932.

BRITISH LEGION.

(Hongkong and China Branch.)

AN EXTRAORDINARY GENERAL MEETING will be held at the City Hall, on MONDAY, 20th March, 1932, at 5.30 p.m. for the purpose of electing Officers and Committee for the current year.

H. K. HOLMES,
Hon. Secretary.
Hongkong, March 14, 1932.

NOTICE.

VISIT OF H. R. H. THE PRINCE OF WALES.

RECEPTION AND BALL.

THE Invitation Sub-Committee are in course of preparing a list of residents to be invited to the above mentioned functions and all residents and visitors who desire to attend should forward their names together with particulars of their family (including relatives and others who form part of the same household) on or before SATURDAY, 18th March to the Chairman of the Invitation Sub-Committee, Mr. C. Montague Edge, c/o The Union Insurance Society of Canton Ltd., 3 & 4, Queen's Buildings. If the final number desired of attending exceeds the capacity of the Pavilion lots will be drawn for invitations—but members of one household will not be divided. This applies only to residents of British nationality. The various Consular bodies &c. are kindly dealing with the lists of residents of other nationalities. This notice does not apply to members of the Army and Navy for whom separate arrangements are being made.

Envelopes should be marked in the corner "PRINCE OF WALES RECEPTION & BALL" and block letter writing of names will greatly facilitate the work of the honorary officials.

Hongkong, March 14, 1932.

HONGKONG VOLUNTEER DEFENCE CORPS.

NOTICE.

Attention of all members of the Corps including the men enrolled for THREE months is drawn to the fact that a short Field Day will be held on the DEVIL'S PEAK PENINSULA on Sunday, the 8th instant. A launch will leave Murray Pier at 9.00 and call at Kowloon on route for JUNK BAY. The Tactical Exercise entails driving a party of Mounted raiders (represented by the Mounted Infantry Section) out of the Peninsula. Tiffin will be provided after the operations at about 1.15 p.m. For further information apply to your Platoon Commander, and it is hoped that you will inform him before noon on Friday, 11th instant, that you will be present on Sunday.

R. B. YOUNG, Major,
Adjutant, H. V. D. Corps.
Hongkong, March 14, 1932.

A FAMILY NECESSITY.

EVERY family needs to be provided with Chamberlain's Pain-Expeller at all times. Sprains may be cured in much less time when promptly treated. Lame back, lame shoulders, pains in the side and heart and rheumatic pains are some of the diseases for which it is especially valuable. Try the treatment and become acquainted with its qualities and you will appreciate to the fullest its value. For sale by all Chemists and Dispensaries.

TO-DAY'S NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

CITY HALL
Prof. Darenberg's Pupils'
PIANO RECITAL

Tuesday and Thursday,
March 21st and 23rd,
at 5.30 p.m.

Tickets for the 2nd concert at
Anderson's at \$1.00

THE WORLD THEATRE.

The story of "Reputation" is well known to our readers, and Priscilla Dean leading the principal role in this magnificent drama will certainly attract theatre-goers to the World Theatre where this play is running on. Fadine noticing herself to resemble the famous actress Laura Figlia struggles to get in the stage by seeking out the situation passing as the real Laura—when she was caught to be an impostor she was sent out of the theatre. Later on she decided to resume the stage by marrying her non-identity into that of her unfortunate mother and succeeded in reviving the reputation of Laura Figlia.

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

CONSIGNEES are hereby notified that arrangements are being made to return the following cargoes for Hongkong, discharged at Shanghai and Kobe, owing to the recent strike as under:

From SHANGHAI Ex Various Steamers.
Per "KAMO MARU" due Hongkong 24th March.

Per "KATORI MARU" due Hongkong 30th March.

Per "SUWA MARU" due Hongkong 1st April.

Per "TOTTORI MARU" due Hongkong 8th April.

From KOBE Ex "TANGO MARU" & "CALCUTTA MARU"

Per "AWA MARU" due Hongkong 20th March.

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA,
Agents.

Hongkong, March 13, 1932.

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A better medicine can not be made than Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. It relieves the lungs, opens the secretions, aids expectoration and assists Nature in restoring the system to a healthy condition. Besides, it contains no opiates and is perfectly safe to take. For sale by all Chemists and Storekeepers.

NEW DATE FOR
ST. ANDREW'S CHURCH
DAY OF HELP

(in aid of Yuenanfu Hospital and St. Andrew's Home for Blind Soldiers)

MONDAY, 20th March

Will Societies, Clubs, etc., kindly co-operate by keeping this date free?

MASSAGE EXPERTS

HARRY FUREKAWA
N. AKACHI
MRS. N. TEUCHIOKA
MANICURISTS
19, Wyndham Street.

MADONNAS and MEN.

MASSIVE!
MASTERFUL!!
AJESTIC!!!
ASTERPIECE OF THE YEAR!!!!

WATCH THE OPENING DATE.
WORLD THEATRE.

HONGKONG HOTEL ANNOUNCEMENTS

TEA DANSANT

5 P.M. - 7 P.M.

TUESDAY, THURSDAY, FRIDAY

WILL HENDER

AND THE

JAZZ BAND

(TABLES MAY BE RESERVED.)

REPULSE BAY HOTEL.

DINNER DANSANT

WEDNESDAY 15th

WILL HENDER

SATURDAY, March 18th

FANCY DRESS

DINNER DANSANT

MISS RITA SHIELD

(IN LATEST JAZZ MELODIES)

WILL HENDER

AND THE

JAZZ BAND

PARTIES NOT EXCEEDING 12 PERSONS MAY BOOK PRIVATE MOTOR COACH TO REPULSE BAY AND RETURN (CHARGE \$2.00)

NOTICES.

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ELECTRIC APPLIANCES

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GUITAR STEELS & THIMBLES,

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AT

ANDERSON'S

(OPPOSITE CITY HALL)

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New Premises at 16A, Des Voeux Road Central
(Formerly occupied by Mackintosh.)

Come and visit Hongkong's new Ice-cream and Candy Palace. Make the Blue Bird Cafe your rendezvous and meet over a nice Ice-cream Sandy.

Have you tasted our Steaming Hot Coffee, or Hot Malted Milk?—If not, it is time you should.

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Manager, WONG KAM FUK.

ROYAL SILK STORE.

Just Received New Consignment of Benares Real Gold and Silver BROCADE for Trimming Dresses, Shoes and Scarfs. We are the Only Dealers for the above Articles & Invite Your Inspection.

D. CHELLARAM, 38A, Queen's Road Central.

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HEAD OFFICE—SHANGHAI.

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AGENCIES—LONDON AND NEW YORK.

SHATIN SHOOTING.

(Continued from page 7.)

We then had to wait for Dr. Smalley to arrive. The Captain Superintendent of Police, Mr. Lindsey, and troops arrived shortly after Dr. Smalley. None of these men who were shot were dead at that time. After Dr. Smalley arrived, four men reported with light wounds to the feet: they were walking cases. In all three persons died at the scene.

I had a message sent to Mr. Burlingham at Tai-po with reference to the alleged movement of another body of strikers in that direction. I also received word of another body moving along the railway line; that was while I was waiting between 9.30 and 10.30 a.m.

I produce certain documents. They are directions stuck on stones and bushes giving information in Chinese as to the best way to Canton.

The wounded were sent to the Kwong Wah Hospital and the dead to Kowloon Mortuary.

The Coroner: That completes the story, doesn't it?

Mr. King: There is one other point. About 9.45 or 10 a.m. was the first opportunity I had of speaking to Capt. Biorham. He reported to me that a fourth cartridge had been fired by one of the Sepoys. I waited there with the Captain Superintendent of Police and returned with him in the car. On our way back I passed my own cook and my boy, who were on their way back to Kowloon. The boy had been with me over 10 years. I warned them on two successive evenings personally, on the 1st and 2nd March that no one would be allowed to leave the Colony.

THE CORONER: Did you get any definite instructions before you were out as to the use of firearms?

Mr. King: No definite instructions for this particular occasion.

THE CORONER: You have Departmental Instructions?

Mr. King: It is paragraph 11 of "Instructions of Superintendents."

The Coroner: No. 11 says that the presence of a magistrate or the spot, in the case of a disturbance, is not necessary, nor is there any need to read the Riot Act before taking action against a mob, but a mob should be warned beforehand that if the police, or troops, have to fire, the fire will be effective. You complied with that?

Mr. King: I complied with it in as merciful a way as I could by directing that the soldiers should fire at their feet.

The Coroner: Then we come to "Instructions as to when and how to fire on a mob."—No. 1 reads—

When a violent mob is engaged, or threatens to engage, in any of the following crimes—

(a)—Dangerous violence to the person;

(b)—Burning of houses, shops, or stores;

(c)—Breaking into houses, shops, stores, or places of worship, by night;

(d)—Attacking houses, shops, stores, or places of worship at any time, day or night, in

such a way as to endanger the safety of the inmates.

then the officer in charge of a detachment of police may, if he cannot otherwise prevent these crimes, give order to fire on the mob for the purpose of protecting persons and property, and he should, if necessary, take the responsibility for so doing.

"Did the present circumstances come within that?" asked the Coroner.

"I consider (a) did," replied Mr. King, "and there was ground which does not appear there, but which I consider more important."

The Coroner: Let us take them one by one. Do you consider you were justified in firing because this mob was engaged, or threatening to engage, in the crime of dangerous violence to the person?

Mr. King: That is one of the grounds on which I fired.

In your mind, who was the person threatened with dangerous violence?

—Myself, and the two police officers with me, immediately, and ultimately, Captain Biorham and his three men.

The Coroner then read paragraph 3 of the "Instructions" as follows:—

Officers and men must remember that once an order to fire is given, the firing must be as effective as possible. Firing over the heads of a mob gives courage to the mob, lends the mob time to think, and might bring disaster on the police. If it is necessary to fire, killing should be the object.

"You complied, in fact, with Section 3?" he asked.

Mr. King: Yes, except the last paragraph. I construed that as mercifully as I could.

You tried not to kill?—I complied with paragraph 11 rather than that, that the fire must be effective. I endeavoured to get the effect at the slightest possible cost.

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You tried not to kill?—I complied with paragraph 11 rather than that, that the fire must be effective. I endeavoured to get the effect at the slightest possible cost.

Another reason was: All other available methods of inducing the mob to obey the law had been tried without success.

A prisoner had escaped from my custody and the mob was assisting his escape.

The mob was engaged in dangerous violence to the person.

I regarded this as a direct attempt to subvert the authority of the Government.

Those are the grounds on which I was justified in firing, and in view of the extraordinary situation and the crisis that obtained.

The Coroner: Is that all you wish to say?

Mr. King: I think that is all I have in my mind.

In reply to one or two questions by Mr. Wakeman, Mr. King said he estimated the number of the crowd at the time of firing as at least 2,000.

The number of passes issued by the police on the two previous days, under the Ordinance in Council, was 127 on March 1st, and 243 on March 2nd.

Mr. Shenton: I think we ought to have it on record that you speak Chinese fluently.

Mr. King: Yes. I have been a member of the Board of Examiners for some years.

When you said, in the course of the parley, that you were speaking "the literal truth"; that has a particular significance to Chinese?—I meant it to have.

It would convey that something is going to happen; that the bullets will be effective?—Yes, quite.

Your instructions were literally carried out by the firing party?—I consider so. There were no less than six foot wounds and two leg wounds, one very slight.

Can you give any idea what forces Mr. Burlingham had behind?—One British officer, one Indian officer, and 30 men of the H.K.S.B., distributed at different points in the Territory.

The strength of the police was below normal as some had been brought into Hongkong on account of the strike.

Mr. King also mentioned that, on March 2nd, 400 strikers were sent back from Tai-po and Mr. Burlingham had consulted him over-night as to the feasibility and desirability of intercepting strikers on the south side of the Kowloon Hills, because they were coming through in such large numbers that it was difficult to deal with them.

Mr. Shenton: You agree that it is improbable that the mob could have been stopped afterwards?

Mr. King: Improbable, except by armed force and considerable loss of life.

Far more than was occasioned at Shatin?—Far more.

At the period of which we are speaking, Mr. King, was there a general strike of labour in the Colony?—Yes.

Of which this mob formed part?—Yes.

Had there been, in connection with this strike, wholesale criminal intimidation going on throughout the Colony?—Yes.

General threats of killing and violence?—Yes.

Had there been a bad shooting case on the Praya and a bad stabbing case in connection with the strike?—There was a murder by shooting on the Praya on the 23rd February and a stabbing case in the town on the 28th.

Was the situation regarded as so serious by the Government that a proclamation was issued calling out the Volunteers?—Yes.

Had a very drastic Ordinance and regulations been passed to deal with the strike situation generally?—Yes.

So that the Government regarded it at the time as a period fraught with great difficulty?—Yes.

A examination of junks had been inaugurated in the harbour and junks would be fired on if not stopped when called upon to do so?—Yes.

Was a Strike Committee formed by the Government of which you were a member?—I was deputed to attend the Strike Committee when the Captain Superintendent could not attend. I had attended meetings.

CHINESE WITNESSES.

So that in that capacity and in your capacity of Deputy Superin-

STRIKE SETTLEMENT.

THANKS TO DR. JAMIESON AND MR. LUK-KING-FO.

The following letter has been sent by Mr. R. Sutherland, as Chairman of the Shipowners' Committee, to Dr. J. W. Jamieson, C.M.G., Consul-General for Great Britain, Canton:—

At a full meeting of Shipowners called on the 8th instant to ratify the agreement come to with the Seamen's Delegates I was requested to convey to you their sense of deep appreciation of your successful efforts in a most intricate and difficult dispute. I am also requested to solicit your good offices in conveying to Mr. Luk-King-fo and to the Representatives of the Canton Chamber of Commerce the sincere thanks of Hongkong Shipowners for their most valuable assistance and advice in the recent negotiations. The general attitude of Mr. Luk-King-fo has met with the fullest approbation of those who have been in touch with situation and I have no hesitation in saying that if you will convey to him our recognition of the real spirit of compromise and fairness you will be conferring on us a great favour.

SHANGHAI COMMENT.

DEEP AND GENERAL THANKFULNESS.

Confirmation of the settlement of the Hongkong shipping strike having now been received, deep and general thankfulness will be felt. The strike began on January 13. It has occasioned immense losses far beyond the shipping industry at a time when business the world over is least fit to bear loss, which, be it observed, will fall quite as heavily on Labour as on the strike itself. It has caused much bitter feeling. No more regrettable dispute between Chinese and foreigners (excepting of course, such an upheaval as the Boxer Year) can be recalled, even without the ugly intrusion of Communism. As regards the latter, it is to be hoped that cessation of the general strike will follow the shipping settlement. That is not a certainty owing to the extent the trouble has gained and the temper it has aroused. But we imagine that the Communists must have been surprised at the readiness with which the white population of Hongkong organized to do its own menial work. Like some others in history, they entirely miscalculated the stubbornness of the race against which they had pitted themselves, and the lesson may do them good. It was a peculiarly dastardly thing to call out the hospital servants and one would be glad to hear that the men responsible for so doing had been caught and punished.

The Hongkong Telephone Exchange staff practices fire drill at 4-4.10 p.m. and 6.30-6.40 p.m. to-morrow.

Mr. Davidson has assumed office as British Vice-Consul at Canton in place of Mr. Sly who has been transferred to Tsungking.

The Canton Government Mint suspended work owing to the shortage of silver in consequence of the seamen's strike. According to the Canton Times bar silver valued at \$30,000 was imported from Hongkong two days ago and work has now been resumed.

Dr. Schuman, United States Minister to China visited Canton today. With Mrs. Schuman he was to be entertained in the Y. M. C. A. hall this afternoon by the American community. To-morrow evening the American Association of South China will give a dinner at the Asia Hotel in his honour.

CHURCH OF ENGLAND.

HONGKONG DIOCESAN CONFERENCE OPENS.

The Church of England Diocesan Conference of the Diocese of Victoria, Hongkong, was held in the St. John's Cathedral Hall to-day, commencing at 10 a.m. There was a large attendance.

The morning session sat until 12.45 p.m. The conference was resumed in the afternoon at 2.30 p.m.

After prayer, the Bishop of Victoria, President of the Conference moved that members of the Standing Committee be ex-officio members of the Conference.

This having been agreed to, His Lordship addressed the gathering, explaining the purpose of the conference, their third, which was to help them to build up their corporate life, and secondly, to enable them to review their work.

After dealing with the subject of "Building up the corporate life," His Lordship reviewed the Colonial work and the work done by the churches in Shanghai and Macao. Other matters dealt with by the Bishop in the course of his address were the Chinese work, and the personnel of the diocese.

Following the address, the reports of Colonial work from different centres in the Diocese were presented to the Conference as follows:—(a) Hongkong—Cathedral, St. Peter's and St. Andrew's, Kowloon; (b) Christ Church, Canton; (c) Macao; and (d) Swatow. Other reports presented during the morning session were those of the Diocesan Boys' School, Diocesan Girls' School, and the Missions to Seamen.

In the afternoon session, the subjects dealt with were:—Auxiliary work being a report on work in the Navy and Army; report on work of the Chinese Church; report on Church Missionary Association; report on Victoria Diocesan Association; and report of the Standing Committee.

As to the question of St. Peter's Cathedral, the Standing Committee felt that the situation was not sufficiently clear to make any recommendation; but that in their opinion the Government should be approached for a site in the eastern part of the city of Victoria for a church and other buildings; (b) as to relative advantages of a Synod or Conference for the Church of England in the Diocese—The Standing Committee did not advise that any final decision be taken at this conference but that the matter be considered in the light of pending developments; (c) as to the Strengthening of the Central Administration.—The Standing Committee recommended that the question be considered at the Conference.

After tea, there was to be evening song at 4.30 p.m., followed by the licensing of the Rev. H. S. Bailey, M.A., of Queen's College, Cambridge, as the Bishop's Chaplain.

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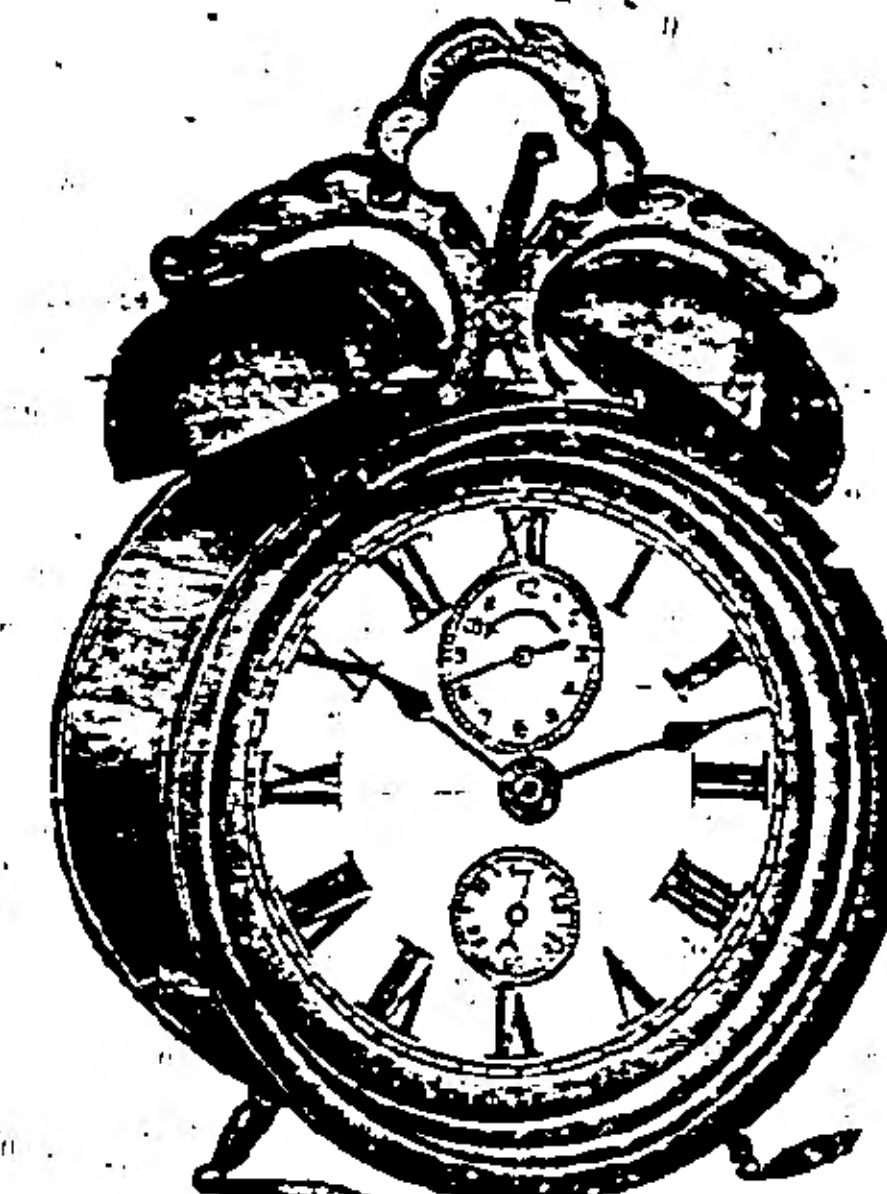
WHITEAWAY'S

IMPORTANT ANNOUNCEMENT
REDUCTION IN PRICES.

We have revalued our entire stock and have re-marked the same in accordance with the low prices now ruling in the markets at home. This has meant a considerable reduction in our selling prices and we are now able to offer the public of Hongkong

BETTER VALUE THAN EVER.

DOUBLE ALARM CLOCK



Alarm Clocks Similar to Illustration but without second hand.
Two bells. Good loud tone. Size of dial 4 inches.

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HONGKONG.

VICTOR OF SIX M.N.

STOKER'S EARLY MORNING ADVENTURES.

ALLEGED FILTHY JAIL CELLS.

Charged with disorderly conduct in Queen's Road East early this morning, a stoker named William Jones from H.M.S. "Hawkins" said that he took a richa outside a hotel, and the coolie evidently believing him "far gone" made for an isolated spot. Here six men appeared. After coming through the ensuing scuffle the victor, he gave chase to the richa coolie whom he eventually caught and took to the guard room of the military barracks. While he was there someone upset the richa and the blame fell on him. A European police sergeant took him to the police station where he was kept in a cell all night. The cell was in a filthy condition. He asked for a blanket but his request was refused. Two Chinese constables stood outside and

jeered at him. He did not think that was right.

An officer from the "Hawkins" said that Jones had a clear record on the station. He was the smartest man in his division.

Magistrate Wood imposed a fine of \$5.

THE WISS' MOTHER AND BABY'S OWN TABLETS.

The ill of children come swiftly, and so often before a doctor can be called in or medicine obtained the little one is beyond aid.

The wise mother will always safeguard her little one by keeping Baby's Own Tablets, the Canadian children's remedy, in the home. This medicine always does good—it cannot do harm as it contains no opiates or other harmful drugs—and is confidently recommended as a remedy for teething troubles, constipation, diarrhoea, colic, indigestion, simple fever and worms.

Mrs. Napoleon Lambert, of St. Louis, Quebec, writes:—"Baby's Own Tablets are an excellent medicine for childhood ailments and I am well pleased with them."

Obtainable from medicine dealers, also cost free, 60 cents the vial, from the Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., 60 Elizabeth Road, Shanghai.

BRINGING UP FATHER.

